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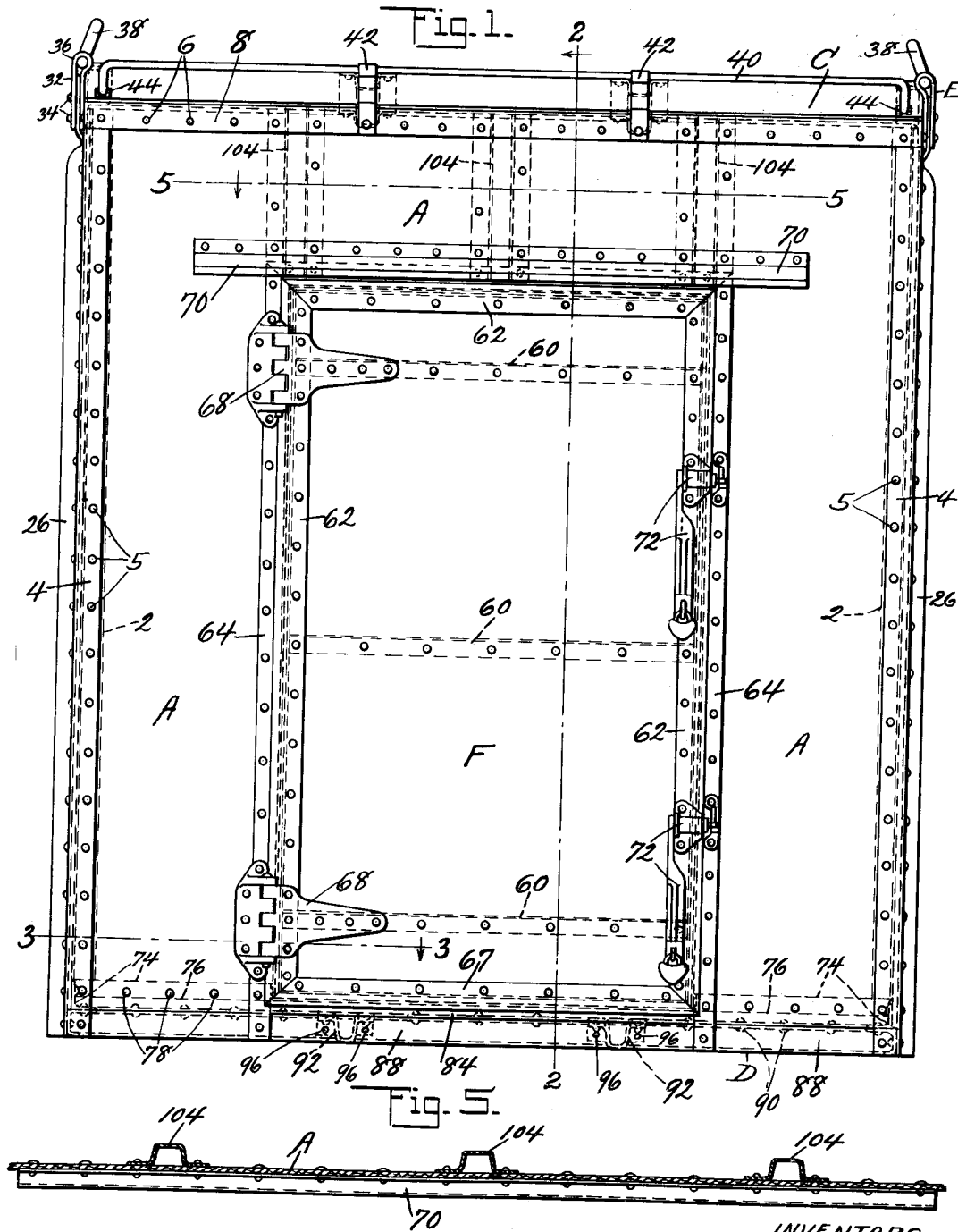
J. D. THOMPSON ET AL

1,685,106

CONTAINER

Filed Oct. 7, 1927

4 Sheets-Sheet 1



INVENTORS  
 John D. Thompson, and  
 Victor Willoughby  
 BY *J. H. Libbs*  
 ATTORNEY

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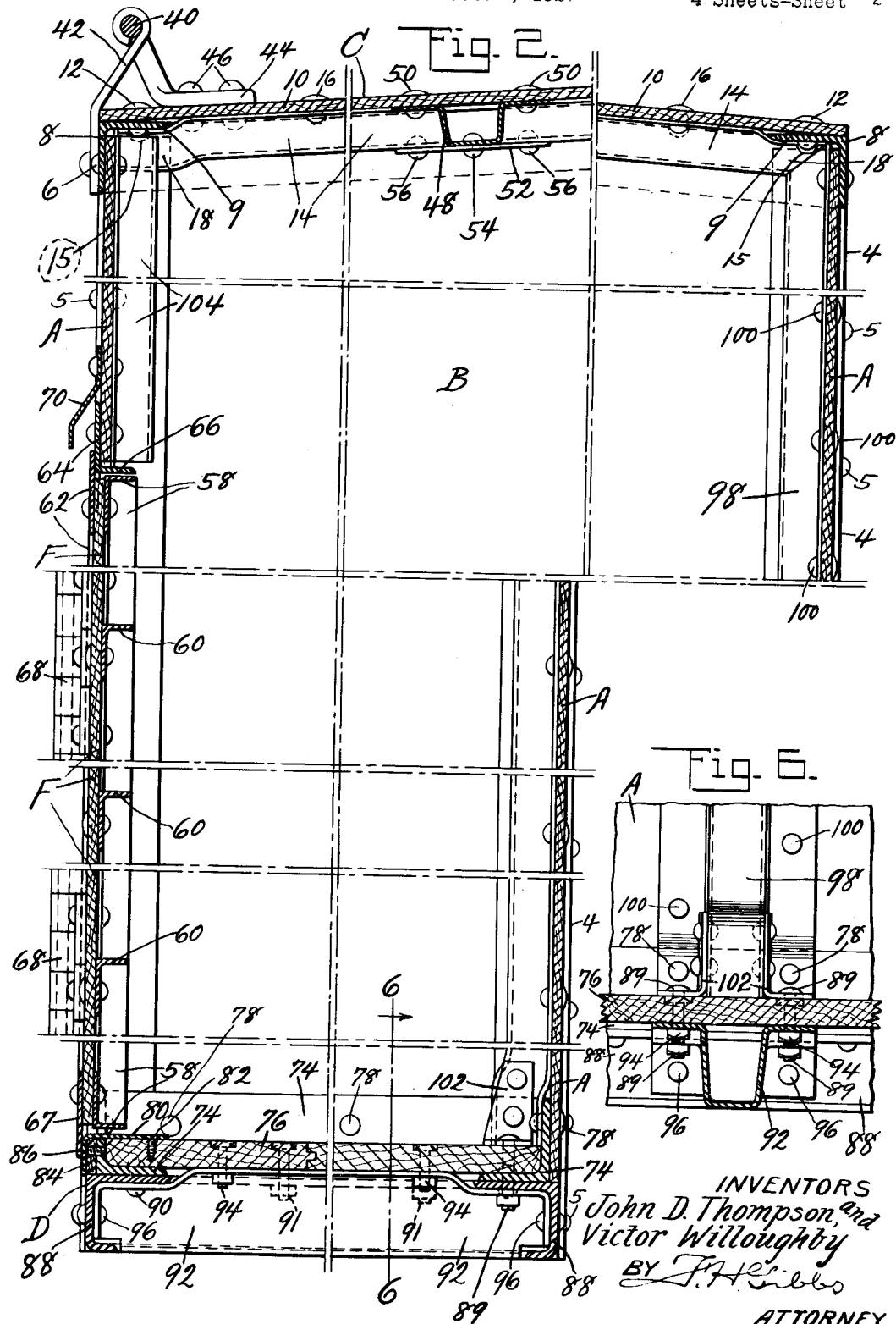
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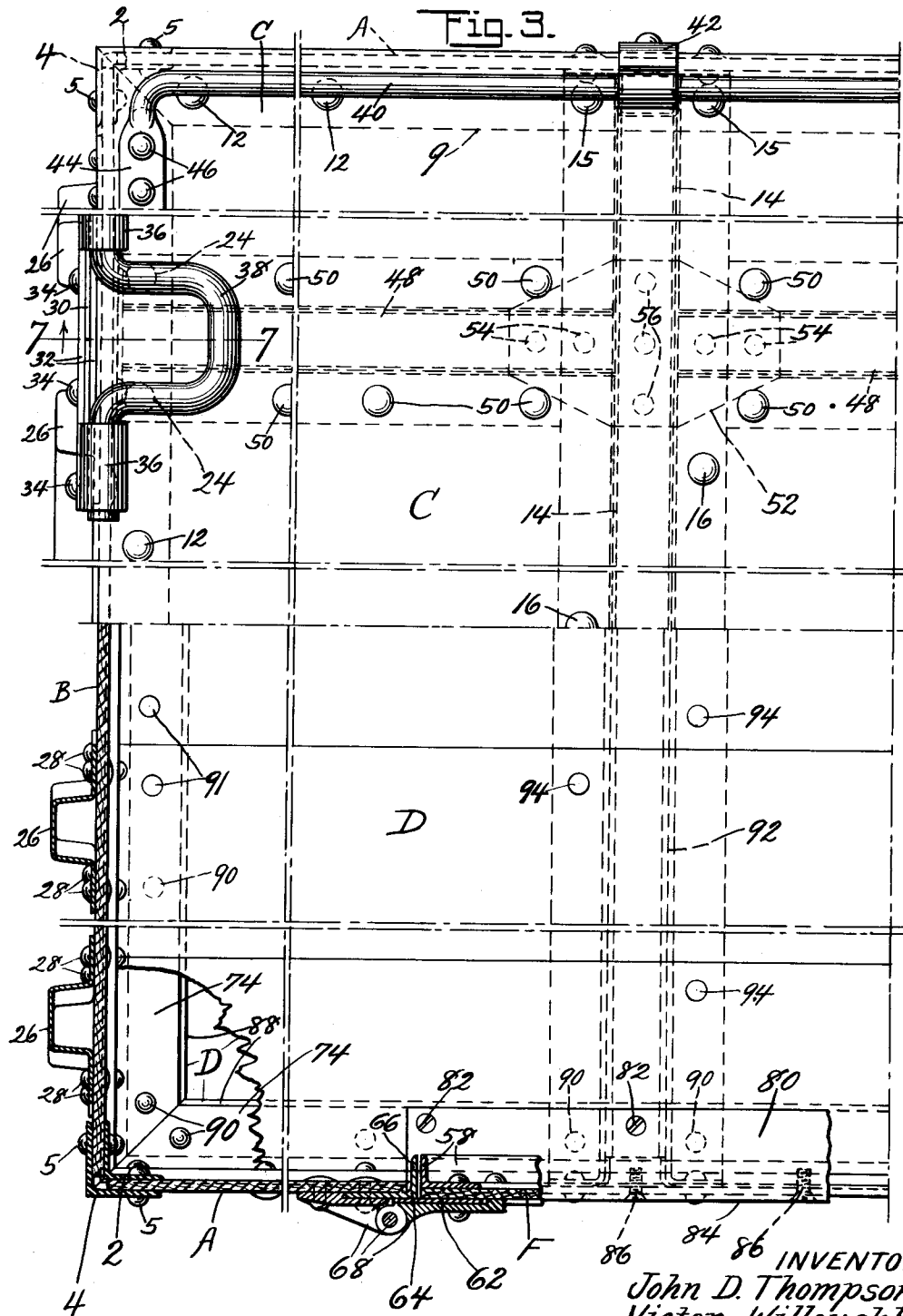
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INVENTORS  
John D. Thompson, and  
Victor Willoughby  
BY J. H. Libbs  
ATTORNEY

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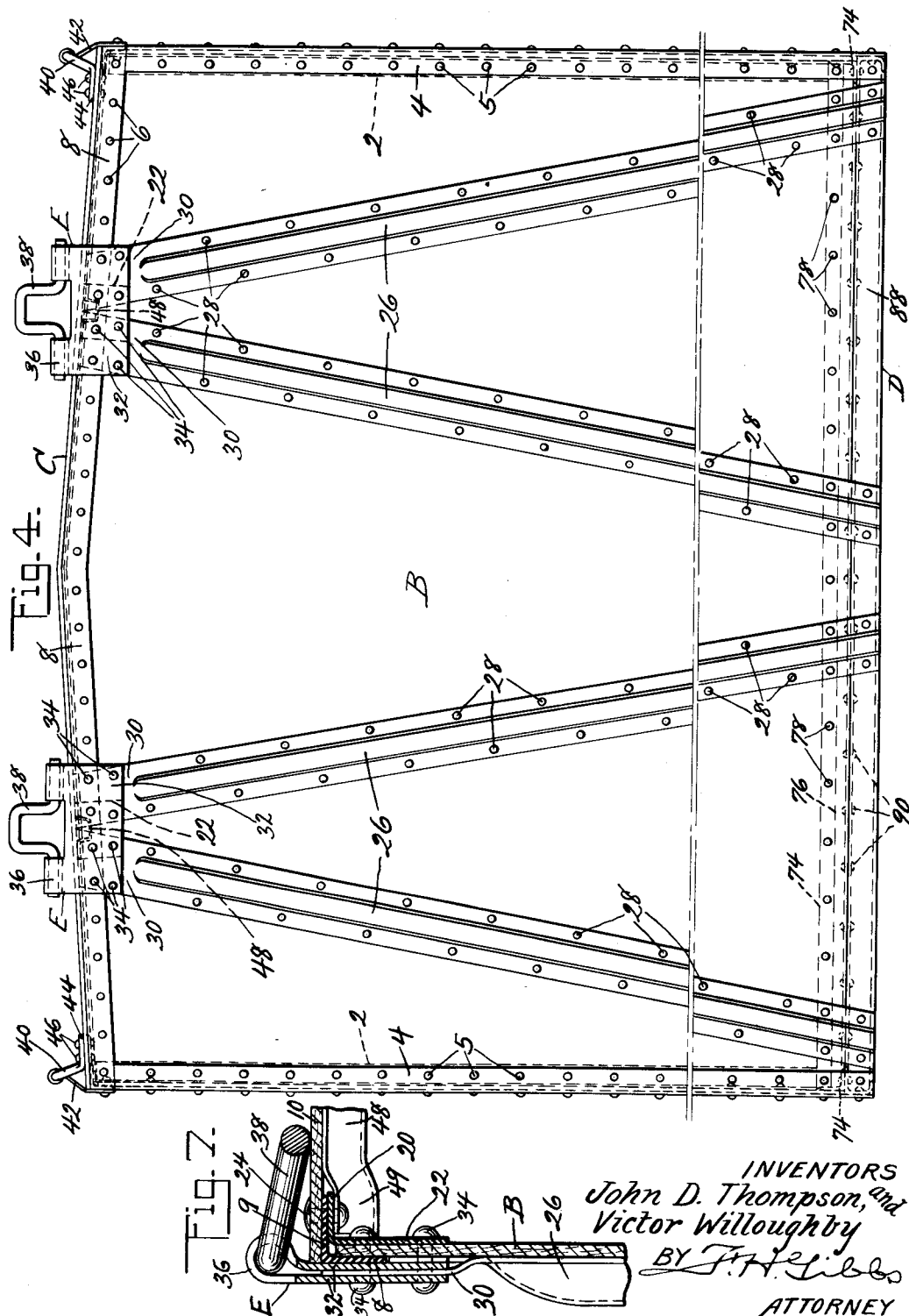
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CONTAINER

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4 Sheets-Sheet 4



INVENTORS  
John D. Thompson, and  
Victor Willoughby  
BY *J. H. Fells*  
ATTORNEY

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN D. THOMPSON, OF UNION CITY, AND VICTOR WILLOUGHBY, OF RIDGEWOOD, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNORS TO AMERICAN CAR AND FOUNDRY COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

## CONTAINER.

Application filed October 7, 1927. Serial No. 224,637.

Reference is had to the accompanying drawings, which illustrate the preferred form of the invention, though it is to be understood that the invention is not limited to the exact details of construction shown and described, as it is obvious that various modifications thereof within the scope of the claims will occur to persons skilled in the art.

In said drawings:

Figure 1 is a front or end elevation of the container;

Fig. 2 is a broken sectional view on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a broken top plan view of the container, the lower portion thereof being a sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a broken side elevation of the container;

Fig. 5 is a sectional view on the line 5—5 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 6 is a sectional view on the line 6—6 of Fig. 2; and

Fig. 7 is a sectional view on the line 7—7 of Fig. 3.

This invention relates generally to containers, and more specifically to containers particularly adapted for use with railway cars, such as those of the gondola type and usually known as L. C. L. containers.

One object of the present invention is to provide an L. C. L. container of strong and durable construction and one which is comparatively easy and inexpensive to manufacture.

Other objects and advantages of this invention will be apparent from the following description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings in which the container is shown as comprising end and side walls A and B respectively, a top C and a bottom D. The end and side walls of the container may be formed of any suitable material but we preferably employ material known as "Haskelite" because of its well known strength, durability and insulating properties. The adjacent edges of the end and side walls are connected together by internal and external angles 2 and 4 respectively, which are riveted as at 5, see Fig. 3.

Secured along the upper edges of the end and side walls A and B by rivets 6 are plates 8 having inwardly directed flanges 9, the plates being in effect angles, the flanges 9

of which support the roof 10 also formed of "Haskelite". Rivets 12 are provided for rigidly securing the roof 10 to the flanges 9.

For reinforcing purposes, the container is provided with spaced carlines 14 which are of trough-like form and are secured to the roof by means of rivets 16. The ends of the carlines are offset as at 18 and are secured to the inwardly extending flanges 9 of the plate 8 by means of suitable fastenings, such as the rivets 15. As clearly shown in Figs. 4 and 7, the side walls B are reinforced by upwardly converging stakes 26 which are of trough-like form and are secured to the walls by rivets 28. The upper ends of these stakes are flattened as at 30 and are received between the overlapped walls 32 of keepers indicated generally at E. The keepers are firmly attached to the container by suitable fasteners such as the rivets 34, certain of which also secure a reinforcing clip 22 to the wall as will be apparent from Fig. 7. The overlapping walls 32 define eyes 36 which receive loops 38 adapted to be engaged by suitable tackle whereby the container may be lifted and moved about by a crane or the like.

Hand rails 40 are provided adjacent the upper edge of the walls A, the rails being mounted in supports 42 and having their ends flattened as at 44 and secured to the roof 10 and the flanges 9 of the plates 8 by means of rivets 46.

The roof is also reinforced by purlins 48 of trough-like form, the same being arranged between the walls B and the carlines and between said carlines, the purlins being secured to the roof 10 by rivets 50 and to a reinforcing plate or gusset 52 by rivets 54; the plate 52 also being secured to the carlines by rivets 56 (see Fig. 2). As shown in Fig. 7, the ends of the purlins 48 are offset as at 49 and are secured to the inwardly extending flange 9 of the clip 22, the flange 9 of plate 8, and the roof 10 by means of suitable fastenings such as rivets 24.

One of the end walls A is provided with an opening which is normally closed by a door indicated generally at F, the latter being formed of "Haskelite" with the marginal edges of the inner face thereof reinforced by angles 58. The inner surface of the door is also reinforced by transverse angular braces 60. Secured to the side and

top edges of the outer face of the door are plates 62 which extend beyond the limits of the door and overlap plates 64 secured adjacent the sides and top of the door opening and providing a door jamb. The plates 64 are angles and provide inwardly extending flanges 66, as clearly shown in Fig. 2. The lower edge of the door is provided with a plate 67 which extends beyond the lower edge of the door as clearly shown in Fig. 2 and overlaps the bottom D of the container. The door F is mounted for swinging movement on the hinges 68. Secured to the wall A just above the door opening is a coping member 70 for an obvious purpose, and for retaining the door in closed position, suitable locks 72 are provided.

The bottom D of the container comprises angles 74 which support the planking 76, the angles being arranged within the "Haskelite" walls and being secured to said walls by rivets 78, as clearly shown in Fig. 2. The vertical flange of angle 74 adjacent the wall A, in which is formed the door opening, is cut out for a portion of its length; that is, for a distance equal to the door opening, and a threshold plate 80 is secured to the planking 76 by means of screws 82; the wear plate being downwardly flanged as at 84 and secured to the wall A and to the adjacent angle 74 by means of screws 86 or the like.

The container is supported on a base comprising the angles 88 which are riveted to the angles 74, and bolted to the planking 76, as shown at 90 and 91 respectively. For reinforcing purposes, transverse braces 92 are provided which are generally of trough-like form as clearly shown in Fig. 6; the braces being secured to the planking by the bolts 94 and to the angles 88 by the rivets 96. The inner surfaces of the walls A are reinforced by braces 98 which are of trough-like form, as clearly shown in Fig. 6, the braces being secured to the wall A by means of the rivets 100. The lower ends of the braces 98 are riveted to clips 102 which are secured to the base and planking by bolts 89, as clearly shown in Fig. 2.

The door containing wall A is provided with the relatively short braces 104 which extend from adjacent the roof of the container to a point just above the door opening as clearly shown in Fig. 2.

What is claimed is:

1. A container comprising side and end walls, external and internal angles connecting adjacent corners of said walls, a top, carlines and purlins secured to the top, a bottom, reinforcing elements secured to the side and end walls, a base secured to the bottom and on which the container is supported, a door mounted in one of said walls, and loops secured to the container and adapted to be engaged by a crane or the like whereby the container may be lifted and moved about.

2. A container comprising side and end walls, a top and a bottom, a door formed in one of said walls, upwardly converging stakes secured to the side walls and provided with flattened upper ends, keepers secured to the side walls and having overlapping walls between which the flattened ends of said stakes are received, loops mounted in said keepers and adapted to be engaged by a crane or the like whereby the container may be lifted and moved about, and hand rails secured to the roof adjacent the end walls of the container.

3. A container having a top, a bottom, side and end walls, a base on which the container is mounted, external and internal angles connecting adjacent side and end wall edges, a door mounted in one of said walls, transverse braces for reinforcing the door, angles secured to the upper and lower ends of the side and end walls for mounting the top and bottom of the container, oppositely disposed pairs of loops secured to the side walls of the container and adapted to be engaged by a crane or the like whereby the container may be lifted and moved about, carlines and purlins secured to the roof, and braces secured to one end wall and to the bottom of the container.

4. An L. C. L. container comprising side and end walls, external and internal angles connecting adjacent side and end walls, external angles secured along the upper edges of said side and end walls, a roof secured to said external angles, internal angles secured along the lower edges of the side and end walls, planking secured to said internal angles to define a bottom, angles secured to said last-named internal angles to form a supporting base, braces secured to and extending between said last named angles and connected to said planking for reinforcing the bottom, a door formed in one of the walls, and means secured adjacent the top and adapted to be engaged by a crane or the like whereby the container may be lifted and moved about.

5. An L. C. L. container comprising side and end walls, external and internal angles connecting adjacent side and end walls, external angles secured along the upper edges of said side and end walls, a roof secured to said external angles, internal angles secured along the lower edges of the side and end walls, planking secured to said internal angles to define a bottom, angles secured to said last-named internal angles to form a supporting base, braces secured to and extending between said last named angles and connected to said planking for reinforcing the bottom, a door formed in one of the walls, loops secured adjacent the top for engagement by suitable lifting means, and hand rails secured adjacent the end walls.

6. An L. C. L. container comprising side

and end walls, angles connecting adjacent side and end walls, a bottom, a supporting base secured to the bottom, trough-like members secured to the roof for reinforcing the latter, purlins secured to the roof, gussets connecting said trough-like members and purlins, converging stakes secured to the side walls, opposed pairs of keepers secured to the side walls and each having overlapped walls between which the upper ends of said stakes are received and secured, grab loops secured to the keepers, internal clips secured to the side walls by the keeper securing means, said purlins having an offset end secured to said clip, braces secured to the end walls for reinforcing the latter, and hand rails secured to the container roof.

7. A container of the kind described comprising side and end walls, one of said end walls having a door opening formed therein, external and internal corner angles for connecting adjacent side and end walls, inwardly extending angles secured to the outer face of the upper edges of said side and end walls, a top secured to said inwardly extending angles, carlines and purlins secured to the roof, the former having offset ends positioned under and secured to the inwardly extending angles, inwardly extending angles secured to the inner faces of the side and end walls and defining a continuous flange adjacent the lower ends of said walls, a floor supported by said flange, a base secured to said last named angles for supporting the container, transverse braces secured to the base and to the floor, inwardly extending angles secured to one of said end walls adjacent the door opening and defining a door jamb, a hingedly mounted door normally closing the door opening and provided with external marginal plates overlapping the external portions of the jamb-defining angles, upwardly converging stakes secured to the side walls, and keepers se-

cured to the side walls at the upper ends of the stakes.

8. In a container of the kind described, side and end walls, means connecting said walls, inwardly extending angles secured to the outer faces of said side and end walls and providing a continuous supporting flange, a top secured to said supporting flange, inwardly extending angles secured to the inner faces of said side and end walls adjacent the lower edges of said walls and defining a continuous supporting flange and a bottom secured to said last named supporting flange.

9. In a container of the kind described having side and end walls, opposed external and internal angles for connecting adjacent edges of said side and end walls, inwardly extending angles secured to the outer faces of said side and end walls and providing a continuous supporting flange, a top secured to said supporting flange, inwardly extending angles secured to the inner faces of said side and end walls adjacent the lower edges of said walls and defining a continuous supporting flange and a bottom secured to said last named supporting flange.

10. In a container of the kind described, side and end walls, means connecting said walls, inwardly extending angles secured to the outer faces of said side and end walls and providing a continuous supporting flange, a top secured to said supporting flange, hand rails secured to said top adjacent the end walls, inwardly extending angles secured to the inner faces of said side and end walls adjacent the lower edges of said walls and defining a continuous supporting flange and a bottom secured to said last named supporting flange.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands.

JOHN D. THOMPSON.  
VICTOR WILLOUGHBY.